FEP OUTPUT FORMAT TELEMETRY DATA DISTRIBUTION PACKETS

OVERVIEW

Telemetry data processed by the CCS Front-End Processor (FEP) will be delivered to direct recipients in telemetry packets. The format for these packets and the data they contain is referred to as the FEP Output Format (FOF). The Common Data Format (CDF) used to provide requested data to users and applications is similar to the FOF with the following differences: (1) the CDF Header Record contains only one time field, the Spacecraft Time; (2) the CDF Element Record contains an 8-character Mnemonic ID and the FOF does not; and (3) the FOF Element Record contains both the raw and EU-converted values in separate fields while the CDF contains only one field that can hold either one (if both are desired, two CDF element records would be required). The two additional time fields in the FOF Header Record are used for the merge process, but are not archived with the telemetry.

An Application Program Interface (API) will be provided to isolate users of the data from format concerns. The API will contain all the necessary methods for extracting data and presenting it to the user.

DETAILS

Each telemetry <u>packet</u> is a <u>structure</u> consisting of a header <u>segment</u> containing meta-data about the packet followed by telemetry element <u>segments</u>. Each telemetry element <u>segment</u> contains one spacecraft telemetry or derived parameter in both raw and Engineering Unit formats, along with its numeric identifier and associated flags.

There is a packet for each unique spacecraft time for which telemetry data is received. For 4 Kbps telemetry, this is one packet per minor frame; for 32 Kbps data, it's two packets per minor frame. This is because 32-Kbps minor frames are read into spacecraft computer memory in two halves. Thus while minor frames are generated at 20 Hz, the actual data sampling occurs at 40 Hz.

The data stream consists of a sequence of packets each consisting of a header <u>segment</u> corresponding to a specific spacecraft time followed by a telemetry element <u>segment</u> for each decommutated parameter sampled at that time.

Descriptions of the Telemetry Data Packets are provided in the Table 1 below.

Item NameBit SizeTypeItem DescriptionFOF Packet Header SegmentSpacecraft64IEEETime defined by the vehicle clock count converted to UTCTimeFlt.and expressed as modified Astronomical Julian Day.

Table 1. Definitions of Fields in the FOF

Notes

1. Numeric ID: This is a unique integer assigned to each telemetry point for the life of the mission even if the point is eliminated.

2. Data gaps are identified in two ways: a Boolean gap pseudo-parameter, packaged as an element segment, indicates gaps at the data stream level (missing minor frames), whereas initial and final point flags indicate missing values for an individual element.

It is possible for either mechanism to indicate a gap but not the other. For example, several minor frames may be lost without losing values for a parameter that is sampled so infrequently that the gap fits between adjacent measurements of that parameter. In this case, the gap pseudo-parameter will indicate the missing minor frames, however, only those parameters for which values were actually lost will show a gap indicated by the initial and final point flags.

Likewise, if only a portion of a minor frame is corrupted, there will be gaps in the affected elements indicated by initial and final point flags even though the gap pseudo-parameter won't indicate missing minor frames.

For packets containing valid engineering telemetry data, the gap pseudo-parameter will have the value zero. When a gap occurs, a "gap packet" will be issued immediately following the last packet containing valid telemetry, which contains only one element, the gap pseudo-parameter set to the value one. The FEP will continue to send "gap packets" at a 20Hz rate until data resumes.

3. The data source flags are all set in the FEP and are transferred from the FOF to the CDF unchanged.

Table 2. Definitions of Flags in the FOF/CDF Header Data Source Field

BIT	FLAG NAME	DESCRIPTION
0 (lsb)	Spacecraft Data Mode	0 indicates recorded data (ETR/SSR)
		1 indicates Real-Time data
1	Ground Station Mode	0 indicates direct feed through ground station
		1 indicates replay of ground station recorded data
2	CCS Mode	0 indicates operational data
		1 indicates test data
3	FEP Mode	0 indicates external data source
		1 indicates FEP is replaying pre-recorded data for testing
4	FEP Replay	Set to 1 if data is being supplied in response to an FEP
		replay request
5	Era	0 if data was captured by CCS
		1 if data was converted AEDP/ESS data
6-7	Spare	

Table 3. Telemetry Format Identifier Code Definitions for the FOF/CDF Header

Code	Format
0	off
5	XN
6	XF
24	TN
25	TF
36	HN

Code	Format
37	HF
40	FN
41	FF
48	C
64	YN
65	YF

Code	Format
80	PN
81	PF
82	NSSC-1
	Dump
138	M
145	S
146	D/E

Code	Format
163	U
186	ZN
187	ZF
192	AN
193	AF
others	spare

Table 4. Definitions of Flag Bits in the FOF/CDF Element Flags Field

BIT	FLAG NAME	SET BY	DESCRIPTION
0 (lsb)	Corrected Spacecraft	FEP and	Set to 1 if VCC was bad and S/C Time has been
	Time	Merge	corrected; also used for D/E format data
1	Quality	FEP	Set to 1 if data quality is questionable
2	Limit Low	FEP	Set to 1 if out of limits low
3	Limit High	FEP	Set to 1 if out of limits high
4	Limit Level	FEP	Set to 1 if beyond severe limit (red)
5	Delta Error	FEP	Set to 1 if delta limit exceeded
6	Alternate limits	FEP	Set to 1 if alternate limits should be used
7	EU Conversion Error	FEP	Set to 1 for conversion error
8	No EU Conversion	FEP	Set to 1 if no EU conversion is defined in the PRD
			for this element
9	Initial Point	FEP	Set to 1 if first point after gap, start of contiguous
			span
10	Final point	Merge	Set to 1 if last point before gap, end of contiguous
			span
11	Reconstructed Point	Data	Set to 1 if this point was added to "changes only"
		Mgt	data to construct "all points" data.
12-15	Spare		